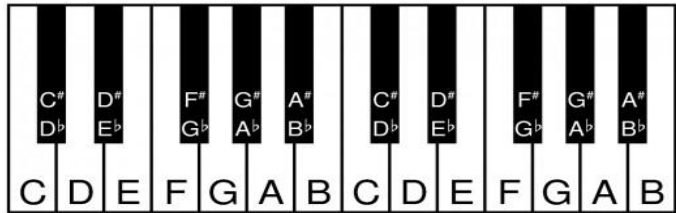


Order of Sharps: F,C,G,D,A,E,B

Order of Flats: B,E,A,D,G,C,F



Counting allows you to find the next note or scale



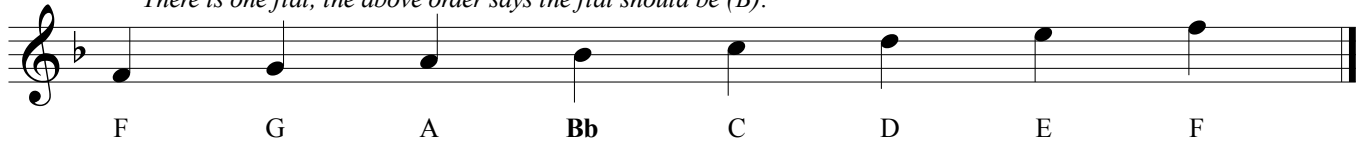
Bb Major **There are two flats, the above order says the flats should be (B,E).

This is why the B is flat in the scale, and why the scale has to be Bb Major



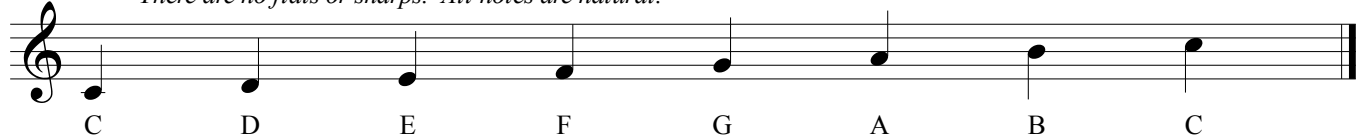
F Major

**There is one flat, the above order says the flat should be (B).



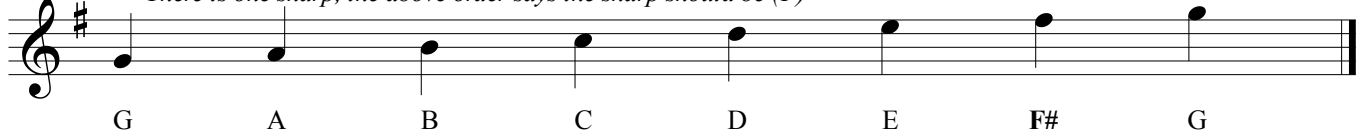
C Major

**There are no flats or sharps. All notes are natural.



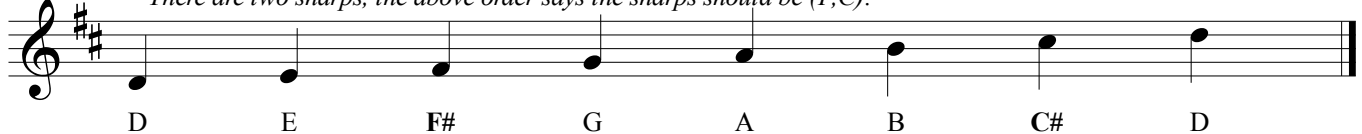
G Major

**There is one sharp, the above order says the sharp should be (F)



D Major

**There are two sharps, the above order says the sharps should be (F,C).



Hints:

1. All scales must begin and end with the same note
2. If a note is flat or sharp, it must be flat or sharp in the scale (Bb Major has to have a Bb)
3. All scales have 8 notes
4. Every letter (A,B,C,D,E,F,G) must be represented in the scale.
5. One note is used twice, the first and last one.